WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating an IL-1 mediated disease, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an IL-1 inhibitor and at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an IL-1ra polypeptide.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an IL-1ra polypeptide fused to a human immunoglobulin constant region.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an antibody to IL-1 receptor.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an antibody to IL-1 β.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises Fc IL-1ra.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 3.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises anakinra.
9. The method of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the B7 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.
10. The method of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the CD28 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.
11. The method of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor is selected from at least one of CTLA4, CTLA4-Fc, an antagonist CD28 antibody, and an antagonist B7 antibody.

12. The method of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 2.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-1 mediated disease is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

16. A method for treating a TNF-α mediated disease, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a TNF-α inhibitor and at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from at least one of sTNFR-I linked to an Fc region, sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region, and a fragment of sTNFR-I or sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises 30 kD PEG sTNFR-I.

19. The method of claim 16, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises a 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment comprises 30 kD PEG.

21. The method of claim 16, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

22. The method of claim 16, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from at least one of etanercept, infleximab, and D2E7.

23. The method of claim 16, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO 4.

24. The method of claim 16, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises PEG sTNFR-1.

25. The method of any one of claims 16 to 24, wherein the B7 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.

26. The method of any one of claims 16 to 24, wherein the CD28 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.

27. The method of any one of claims 16 to 24, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor is selected from at least one of CTLA4, CTLA4-Fc, an antagonist CD28 antibody, and an antagonist B7 antibody.

28. The method of any one of claims 16 to 24, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 2.

29. The method of claim 16, wherein the TNF-α mediated disease treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

30. The method of claim 16, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

32. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an IL-1 inhibitor and at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an IL-1ra polypeptide.

34. The method of claim 32, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an IL-1ra polypeptide fused to a human immunoglobulin constant region.

35. The method of claim 32, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an antibody to IL-1 receptor.

36. The method of claim 32, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an antibody to IL-1 β.

37. The method of claim 32, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises Fc IL-1ra.

38. The method of claim 32, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 3.

39. The method of claim 32, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises anakinra.

40. The method of any one of claims 32 to 39, wherein the B7 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.

41. The method of any one of claims 32 to 39, wherein the CD28 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.

42. The method of any one of claims 32 to 39, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor is selected from at least one of CTLA4, CTLA4-Fc, an antagonist CD28 antibody, and an antagonist B7 antibody.

43. The method of any one of claims 32 to 39, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 2.

44. The method of claim 32, wherein the condition treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

45. The method of claim 32, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

46. The method of claim 45, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

47. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a TNF-α inhibitor and at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor.

48. The method of claim 47, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from at least one of sTNFR-I linked to an Fc region, sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region, and a fragment of sTNFR-I or sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

49. The method of claim 47, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises 30 kD PEG sTNFR-I.

50. The method of claim 47, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises a 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein the 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment comprises 30 kD PEG.

52. The method of claim 47, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

53. The method of claim 47, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from at least one of etanercept, infleximab, and D2E7.

54. The method of claim 47, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO 4.

55. The method of claim 47, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises PEG sTNFR-1.

56. The method of any one of claims 47 to 55, wherein the B7 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.

57. The method of any one of claims 47 to 55, wherein the CD28 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.

58. The method of any one of claims 47 to 55, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor is selected from at least one of CTLA4, CTLA4-Fc, an antagonist CD28 antibody, and an antagonist B7 antibody.

59. The method of any one of claims 47 to 55, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 2.

60. The method of claim 47, wherein the condition treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

61. The method of claim 47, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

62. The method of claim 61, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

63. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of (i) at least one of an AGP3 inhibitor, a BAFFR inhibitor, and a TACI inhibitor, and (ii) at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor.

64. The method of claim 63, wherein the AGP3 inhibitor prevents binding of AGP3 to BAFFR and TACI.

65. The method of claim 63, comprising a BAFFR inhibitor and a TACI inhibitor, wherein the BAFFR inhibitor and the TACI inhibitor prevent binding of AGP3 to BAFFR and TACI.

66. The method of claim 63, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a TACI soluble receptor molecule.

67. The method of claim 63, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a peptide inhibitor of AGP3.

68. The method of claim 63, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises an AGP3 peptibody.

69. The method of claim 63, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a protein encoded by SEQ ID NO 1.

70. The method of any one of claims 63 to 69, wherein the B7 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.

71. The method of any one of claims 63 to 69, wherein the CD28 inhibitor prevents binding of B7 to CD28.

72. The method of any one of claims 63 to 69, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor is selected from at least one of CTLA4, CTLA4-Fc, an antagonist CD28 antibody, and an antagonist B7 antibody.

73. The method of any one of claims 63 to 69, wherein the at least one of the B7 inhibitor and the CD28 inhibitor comprises an amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO 2.

74. The method of claim 63, wherein the condition treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

75. The method of claim 63, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

76. The method of claim 75, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

77. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an IL-1

inhibitor, a therapeutically effective amount of a TNF-α inhibitor, and at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor.

78. The method of claim 77, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises at least one of sTNFR-I, sTNFR-II, an sTNFR fragment, and sTNFR-Fc.

79. The method of claim 77, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises 30 kD PEG-sTNFR-I.

80. The method of claim 77, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises a 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment.

81. The method of claim 80, wherein the 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment comprises 30 kD PEG.

82. The method of claim 77, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

83. The method of claim 77, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from etanercept, infleximab, and D2E7.

84. The method of claim 77, wherein the condition treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

85. The method of claim 77, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

86. The method of claim 85, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

87. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of (i) at least one

of an AGP3 inhibitor, a BAFFR inhibitor, and a TACI inhibitor, and (ii) an IL-1 inhibitor.

88. The method of claim 87, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an IL-1ra polypeptide.

89. The method of claim 87, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an IL-1ra polypeptide fused to a human immunoglobulin constant region.

90. The method of claim 87, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an antibody to IL-1 receptor.

91. The method of claim 87, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an antibody to IL-1 β.

92. The method of claim 87, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises Fc IL-1ra.

93. The method of claim 87, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 3.

94. The method of claim 87, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises anakinra.

95. The method of any one of claims 87 to 94, wherein the AGP3 inhibitor prevents binding of AGP3 to BAFFR and TACI.

96. The method of any one of claims 87 to 94, comprising a BAFFR inhibitor and a TACI inhibitor, wherein the BAFFR inhibitor and the TACI inhibitor prevent binding of AGP3 to BAFFR and TACI.

97. The method of any one of claims 87 to 94, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a TACI soluble receptor molecule.

98. The method of any one of claims 87 to 94, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a peptide inhibitor of AGP3.

99. The method of any one of claims 87 to 94, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises an AGP3 peptibody.

100. The method of any one of claims 87 to 94, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a protein encoded by SEQ ID NO 1.

101. The method of claim 87, wherein the condition treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

102. The method of claim 87, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

103. The method of claim 102, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

104. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of (i) at least one of an AGP3 inhibitor, a BAFFR inhibitor, and a TACI inhibitor, and (ii) an TNF-α inhibitor.

105. The method of claim 104, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from at least one of sTNFR-I linked to an Fc region, sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region, and a fragment of sTNFR-I or sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

106. The method of claim 104, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises 30 kD PEG sTNFR-I.

107. The method of claim 104, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises a 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment.

108. The method of claim 104, wherein the 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment comprises 30 kD PEG.

109. The method of claim 104, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

110. The method of claim 104, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from at least one of etanercept, infleximab, and D2E7.

111. The method of claim 104, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO 4.

112. The method of claim 104, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises PEG sTNFR-1.

113. The method of any one of claims 104 to 112, wherein the AGP3 inhibitor prevents binding of AGP3 to BAFFR and TACI.

114. The method of any one of claims 104 to 112, comprising a BAFFR inhibitor and a TACI inhibitor, wherein the BAFFR inhibitor and the TACI inhibitor prevent binding of AGP3 to BAFFR and TACI.

115. The method of any one of claims 104 to 112, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a TACI soluble receptor molecule.

116. The method of any one of claims 104 to 112, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a peptide inhibitor of AGP3.

117. The method of any one of claims 104 to 112, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises an AGP3 peptibody.

118. The method of any one of claims 104 to 112, wherein the at least one of the AGP3 inhibitor, the BAFFR inhibitor, and the TACI inhibitor comprises a protein encoded by SEQ ID NO 1.

119. The method of claim 104, wherein the condition treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

120. The method of claim 104, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

121. The method of claim 120, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

122. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a TNF-α inhibitor and an OX40 ligand inhibitor.

123. The method of claim 122, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from at least one of sTNFR-I linked to an Fc region, sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region, and a fragment of sTNFR-I or sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

124. The method of claim 122, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises 30 kD PEG sTNFR-I.

125. The method of claim 122, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises a 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment.

126. The method of claim 125, wherein the 2.6 D sTNFR-I fragment comprises 30 kD PEG.

127. The method of claim 122, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises sTNFR-II linked to an Fc region.

128. The method of claim 122, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor is selected from at least one of etanercept, infleximab, and D2E7.

129. The method of claim 122, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO 4.

130. The method of claim 122, wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises PEG sTNFR-1.

131. The method of any one of claims 122 to 130, wherein the OX40 ligand inhibitor is an anti-OX40 ligand antibody.

132. The method of claim 122, wherein the condition treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

133. The method of claim 122, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

134. The method of claim 133, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

135. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an IL-1 inhibitor and an OX40 ligand inhibitor.

136. The method of claim 135, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an IL-1ra polypeptide.

137. The method of claim 135, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an IL-1ra polypeptide fused to a human immunoglobulin constant region.

138. The method of claim 135, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an antibody to IL-1 receptor.

139. The method of claim 135, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises an antibody to IL-1 β.

140. The method of claim 135, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises Fc IL-1ra.

141. The method of claim 135, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 3.

142. The method of claim 135, wherein the IL-1 inhibitor comprises anakinra.

143. The method of any one of claims 135 to 143, wherein the OX40 ligand inhibitor is an anti-OX40 ligand antibody.

144. The method of claim 135, wherein the condition treated is selected from rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft rejection, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease.

145. The method of claim 135, wherein the administering is discontinued for at least one day and then resumed.

146. The method of claim 145, wherein the administering is resumed to treat a recurring inflammatory or autoimmune condition.

147. A method of treating an IL-1 mediated disease which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an IL-1 inhibitor and at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor,

wherein the IL-1 inhibitor and the at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor are administered in an initial dose given at the start of treatment over a period of 1-10 days, and in one or more maintenance doses given over a period of 1-10 days, wherein (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one week, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one week, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one week and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one week.

148. The method of claim 147 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two weeks, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two weeks, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two weeks and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two weeks.

149. The method of claim 147 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one month, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one month, or

(c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one month and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one month.

150. The method of claim 147 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two months, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two months, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two months and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two months.

151. The method of claim 147 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about three months, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about three months, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about three months and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about three months.

152. The method of claim 147 wherein the IL-1 inhibitor is KIN2 and the B7 inhibitor comprises CTLA-4 Fc.

153. A method of treating an TNF mediated disease which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an TNF-α inhibitor and at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor,

wherein the TNF-α inhibitor and the at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor are administered in an initial dose given at the start of treatment over a period of 1-10 days and in one or more maintenance doses given over a period

of 1-10 days, wherein (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one week, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one week, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one week and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one week.

154. The method of claim 153 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two weeks, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two weeks, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two weeks and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two weeks.

155. The method of claim 153 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one month, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one month, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one month and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one month.

156. The method of claim 153 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two months, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two months, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is

greater than about two months and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two months.

157. The method of claim 153 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about three months, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about three months, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about three months and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about three months.

158. The method of claim 153 wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises PEG-sTNFRI 2.6D and the at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor comprises CTLA-4 Fc.

159. The method of claim 153 wherein the TNF-α inhibitor comprises etanercept and the at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor comprises CTLA-4 Fc.

160. A method for treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune condition, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of (i) at least one of an AGP3 inhibitor, a BAFFR inhibitor, and a TACI inhibitor, and (ii) at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor,

wherein the at least one of an AGP3 inhibitor, a BAFFR inhibitor, and a TACI inhibitor and the at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor are administered in an initial dose given at the start of treatment over a period of 1-10 days and in one or more maintenance doses given over a period of 1-10 days, wherein (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one week, (b) an interval between any two maintenance

doses is greater than about one week, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one week and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one week.

161. The method of claim 160 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two weeks, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two weeks, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two weeks and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two weeks.

162. The method of claim 160 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one month, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one month, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about one month and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about one month.

163. The method of claim 160 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two months, (b) an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two months, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about two months and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about two months.

164. The method of claim 160 wherein either (a) an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about three months, (b) an

interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about three months, or (c) both an interval between the initial dose and the first maintenance dose is greater than about three months and an interval between any two maintenance doses is greater than about three months.

165. The method of claim 160 wherein the at least one of an AGP3 inhibitor, a BAFFR inhibitor, and a TACI inhibitor comprises a peptide inhibitor of AGP3 and the at least one of a B7 inhibitor and a CD28 inhibitor comprises CTLA-4 Fc.